A New Letter

Concerning the

JEVVES,

Written by the

FRENCH AMBASSADOR!

AT

Constantinople,

To his Brother the

French Resident at VENICE.

Being a true Relation of the Proceedings of the Israelites, the wonderful Miracles wrought by their Prophet, with the terrible Judgments that have fallen upon the Turks.

LONDON,

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The Translation of a Letter from Constantinople, written by the French Ambassador Monsieur de Cheaumont, &c.

Ere are great Novelties about a Messiah of the Fewis, he is expected here in brief. It's said, That the Grand Signior will be content to yeild him the Crown of whole Palestine. The most part of the Fews here meddle no more with Trading, but prepare to go for ferusalem: At the first we mocked at them, and made no account of it; but now by all appearances we fear that it is good earnest.

From a French Consul at Smyrna, unto one Sir Rosano a Christian at-Livorn.

Here are great Novelties by the arrival of a King of the fews in this Town, who is a Person of great Consideration, and of great Wisdom, of whom the Turks have great esteem. Our Nation remains in some sear, God grant it may not cause us some damage.

From Paris, Febr. 19. 1666.

The rumour concerning the Fews, continues here daily, and that they are gathering together under one Man, who faith not, that he is the Messias, as it is reported; but only, That by Divine Revelation he is raised, and sent to gather up the whole Nation of the Fews from all parts of the World, and to teach them

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to know the Messiah to come, which litherto they have not known: It's said, That something of God appears in him.

Abraham Perena, a rich few of this Town, parted on Monday last with his Family for ferusalem, after he had taken his leave of our Magistrate, and acknowledged his thankfulness for the save ur he and his Nation in their dispersion had received here, &c. It's said he offered to sell a Countrey-house of his worth Three thousand pounds sterling, at much loss, and that on this Condition, That the Buyer should not pay one farthing till he be convinced in his own Conscience, That the fews have

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On the tenth of March came divers Letters from Gaza, Smyrna, Livorn and Venice, bringing our fews such comfortable News, that yesterday they testified such joy, as never was feen here before: The matter was this, That now the four Prophets which the King Sabbathi expected from Aleppo, to accompany him for Constantinople, were come; and that on the 18th of December, the King, who a while had kept in at Smyrna. went forth in publick; which the Turks perceiving, went to the Cadi of the Town, faying, There was one that professed himfelf to be King of the Fews: The Cadi or Sherif of the Town judging that matter pertained to the Bassa, sent to him about it. He at first grew angry, resolving to Massacre all the Fews, and to that purpose gave order to his Captains to be ready for the next morning: But that very night appeared to them the Prophet Elias in a fiery Colomn, faying to him, Take heed of doing any barm to the Fews. This fo terrified and ftruck down his mind, that he craved pardon; and confequently, instead of executing his Cruel Defign, he give forth order, not to do any harm to any Few. And from thenceforth the King marched up and down the City without any molestation. On a night as the King went to bathe himself in a River, (that is, as is the manner of Penitents, to wash themselves with cold water, yea, in the midft

mid f of Winter) the Confable of the Watch met him, and asked if he was a few; and because the King did not answer, he lift up his Staff to ftrike him; but feeling his arm grow ft ff, and not able to move it more, he cryed out , I now acknowledge thow art the King, pray pardon me: H fiid, Stay till it be morning. and then he restored him in the Name of the God of Israel. On the 5th or 6th of Fanuary, the King with his four Prophets took Sup to go to Constantinople, without any Mariner, (as forne (ay) or Pilate. He being aboard the Ship, was taken up in a fiery Co'omn, and went so swift, that the King commanded to take some Port, because he was to arrive at Constantinople not before the 17th of Schebet (or Fannary 21.) Note, that the number of Prophers doth encrease daily, amongst Women and Children, as well as among ft Men; and that Elias had shewed himfelf at Constantinople, Smyrna, Aleppo, and divers other places, and that publickly, speaking unto the people openly. There are Prophets likewise at Constantinople. And by reason of Elias his appearing and speaking to them, there was celebrated great joy in their Synagogues. This the Great Turk having heard, fent for some of the chiefest of the Jewish Synagogue, and askt them about their King: They faid, They knew none but him. felf: He commanded them to deliver him into his hands within feven days, if not, that they all sh uld be put to death.

This made a great stir at Constantinople amongst both Fews and Turks: The Mother of the Great Turk being warned by Elias himself, came to her Son, befeeching him to Revoke his Sentence; but to no effect. The next day arose a great Obscurity in the Town, which lasted two dayes and two nights, so that one could not see another; and afterward there fell a showr of Hail stones as big as Hens Eggs, able to kill a man; whence the common people were so affrighted, that they cryed out, That all this was occasioned by the Sentence pronounced against the Fews; and prayed the Great Lord to revoke his Sen-

tence:

Prophet Elias, warning him not to do any harmunto the Jews, and instructing him how he should deal with the King. This then being hapned, and the Great Turk being quite changed, he sent again for the chief Rabbies, and told them, he would send an Amb. sadour for their King and receive him honourably, as he did indeed. But it came not to Smyrna, till after the departure of the King. So much for a Compendium of those forenamed Letters.

Now concerning the arrival of the King, at Constantinople, it's affirmed from Venice Jan, the 6, that the Great Lord received him with much respect; fetting him on Horseback, and on his right hand, &c. But to be sure in these particulars, we must expect yet one seven-night longer. As for the two Tribes and halt, they are said by these Letters not to be in, but near Gaza.

The Copy of a Bill, written by Mr. Plettenberg, Resident for the Emperor at Dresden, Feb. 6.

He that dispersed Israel, will gather Him: The Mouthsofall from the East are enlarged concerning the New King: of which it is said, Psal. 149. Sing unto the Lord a New Song, Thou mayst say, I pray Sir your opinion, whether an earthly King may satisfie the hope that hath been conceived touching the Messiah?

Lift up your Heads, this is the Wonderful Year, Feb. 26.

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Much beloved, and Brother in the hope of Ifrael: being returned out of North-Holland, I found your most acceptable Letters, Dated Feb. 9. wherein I fee how to you, to M. I, & M. K. my News concerning the progress of the Ifraelitish affairs, have been most welcome. Now that I may add this to your joy, I would have you take it for certain, our Jews yesterday received from Alcaire, Livern, and Venice, so many letters, and of so. great credit, that all of them publickly in their Synagogues do now believe, that the Tribes of Ruben, Gad, and the half of Manasseh are come to Gaza, as the Prophet Nathan foretold. And that at Smyrna, King Sabbathai Levi, doth now publickly shew himse's abroad, and professeth himself to be King of the fews. For hitherto, for a time he lay incognito, untill by figns and many wonders; he had demonstrated he did act in the name of God, and not in his own. Among which figns whereby he proved himself to be sent of God; is, That he foretold the sudden death of some men, and the very day thereof. And that he premonished men of an obscure darkness, with a marvelous showre of Hail. And especially he commanded a Fire to be made in a publick place, in the prefence of many be holders; as well of Christians, as of Turks, and Jews; and entered into the fire twice or thrice, without any hurt to his Garments, or to an hair of his head: With these, and the like prodigious signs he hath now gained fo great authority to himself; that he is not afraid to go in the streets of the City in kingly manner, with a great Retinue of Attendants. Yea, moreover the King said; he is suddenly to go to Constantinople, And that in the month of June next, The Redemption of Israel will be published throughout the whole World. And which is more, now came some Letters from

Venice, and Vienna, which affi in the King is arrived at Constantinople, and is there Reveren ly received: which thing, it true, this day or the next, tidings from Constantinople will tell us. The cause wherefore our Merchants at Smyrna have hitherto written nothing concerning this King, is, that by reason of the Incredulity of the Fens, as well at Smyrna, as at Constantinople, he kept himself to long in private. Now by the passages and votes of all, he is come forth from his private withdrawing, and will go straight on to Constantinople, and that in the company of 400. Prophes, sent to him from Aleppo; and with a great multitude of Fens: so that the doubting touching the sact will cease, when the Great Turk shall spontaneously yield the King his Request: but there will remain a dispute touching the equity.

Behold here the Title of a little book of Prayers, written and prescribed by Nathan the Prophet for all the Jews; which takes much among the Jews, and hath some esteem among Christi-

ans. I have begun to translate it.

Thou shalt Meditate therein day and night.

The Order of Dayly prayers to prepare every man, that he may Order his steps in the way which is right and straight before God, and may turn himself to the Lord; that he may have compassion upon us; and we may behold the delight of the Lord, and view; and behold his Temple.

In the Year, wherein God bestowed upon me an Annointed of my People. Zeeb. 8.7.

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